INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 9, 1861

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. The most significant item in the history of the times here, was the meeting of a few Democratic leaders in this city yesterday, in what was called a "Democratic Conven tion." There were but few present, and none but politicians. The rank and file were at home, nursing, as we fondly believe, their patriotism to keep it warm .-Gov. Hammond presided, and Joe Mc Donald was the principal speaker. The burden of the Democratic gas was, that as the Republican party was the cause of all the disturbance which now agitates the country, they, the Republicans, must do the fighting, if fighting comes. They talked as though the Republicans were rebellion in South Carolina-had taken Fort Moultrie, Castle Pinckney and were now besieging Fort Sumter. They appear ed to be impressed with the idea that the Republicans were disunionists and were opposing the President and Gen. Scott in endeavoring to save the Union. They talked like men who were blinded to all the un fortugate surrousdings which now disturb the country, or more reasonably were blinded by the most bitter partisun hate .-It did seem to us, that those Democratic leaders would sooner see this fair Temple of Liberty-this, the greatest free government the eye of heaven has ever looked upon, fall into upreclaimed ruin, than to suffer its management, for the next four years, to go into the hands of the Republicans. And to our mind there is nothing more apparent in the signs of the times, than that the grand secret of all this disturbance-the real cause of this contemplated dissolution-the reason why this Union is to be dissolved, is because the Republicans have triumphed-because Mr. LINCOLN office and the power in the General Govern to save the country. ment is passing, perhaps forever, from

ponents go into power. But to this "Democratic Convention."-A series of resolutions were reported by Mr. Hendricks, starting out with a pretty as the reflex of their policy.

Union, and they know that the great lead

tution, that one single Republican

Ryan offered two additional-one approvthe United States, in his efforts to resist re- farce putting it through. bellion and suppress treason, and the other highly approbating the course of Major Anderson in holding possession of Fort of South Carolina. What must seem strange to every American citizen, both those resolutions offered by Mr. Ryan, were unceremoniously placed upon the table, and the leaders seemed actually offended that so much patriotism had evinced itself in the Convention. Hammond tried to dispose of them by a parliamentaav abortion, but this would not do, for Ryan held them to the mark, telling the Convention they should either "vote them up or vote them down." They were voted down,

MILITARY LAW. During the last ten days, as is currently remarked, Gov. Hammond has appointed nels. Majors and down as far as it is necessary to go. All of these appointments are the rebellion in South Carolina. The Legislature will, as one of its first acts, legilate all those cockade gentlemen out of ofof the great North, its chivalry and pluck would be in bad hands, if left to the control and disposition of these fresh appoint

GOVERNOR CHASE. Gov. Chase was here yesterday, on his way from Springfield. We had, for the first time, the pleasure of his acquaintance. He is a glorious old man-a Roman in looks, and in courage. He brings the is no lack of backbone in the spinal column of Honest Old Abe.

Would to God he occupied the White House this very hour-then we would yet have hopes of our country's perpetuity.

R. N. H. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 11, 1861. Yesterday the Legislature assembled in sembled together in the State. We have | ish elegant clothing at cost and at less than never seen a more sober and parnest body cost. of men than are the Republicans in both

In the Senate, as seon as it was organized a resolution was offered to refer all resolutions in relation to the existing Fed eral disturbances, to the committee on Federal Relations. This was opposed by the Democrats and advocated by the Republicans. A warm and exciting debate sprang up in which it was plainly to be seen that the Democratic leaders, really in their hearts favored the dissolution of this Union, if thereby they could take the patronage of the General Government from the hands of the Republican party. They even favored the rebellion in South Caroling and the treason of individuals, thus on by the sons of the late proprietor. hoping to stay the wish of the people and even now prevent Abraham Lincoln from ever being President of the United States.

When the resolution was under discussion Gen. G. K. Steele, Senator from Parke made a bold, patriotic speech, in which he told these Democratic leaders, that the time had come when, they would be compelled to take sides. That there was no middle way in this controversy-that they must be either for or against rebellion-either for or against treason-either for or

Assert has been pleased

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE. selves, were disunionists, and the future historian would rank them with the traitors and their acts would be cowardly treason. He refered to the resolutions recently passed in Perry county, to this State, by the Democrats, in which it was said, if there was a dividing line and the states were to be severed, they would go with the South. He was, himself, for his own State-he stood upon his native heath and would battle against all foes to the Union, come from whatever quarter they This effort of Gen. Steele's is spoken of in the highest terms and was often greated with rounds of applause.

In the House, before it was organized, a Democratic member offered a resolution favoring the Crittenden amendments, and made a spread-eagle speech upon it. Dick Ryan (Dem.) however, who was the acting clerk during the organization, decided the resolution out of order and requested that the House should then proceed to its'organization. The disunion democracy boiled over at this, but "Dick" only laughed at their discomforture.

Evidently the design on the part of the leading Democrats, is to endeaver to blind the people to their real object, by, at this time favoring the proposition of Mr. Crit tenden. They hope, by thus doing, they can keep together their rotten and corrupt party organization, and in a few years, slave question. again steal into power. To do this, they are willing to lay aside truth, political virtue, patriotism, the right and their own honest convictions. But we thank the God of our fathers, that there are enough true patriots in the State of Indiana and tion of those States.

The news from the South is thrilling the public pulse here, and if necessary, we do believe 100,000 brave men, in ten days can is elected President-because the spoils of be assembled who will lay down their lives founders, he closed as follows:

Gov Hammoud's Messsage, it is thought, their hands. They do not fear the effect will be delivered to day. Col. Lane will be of the principles advocated by the Repub- inaugerated next Monday, and elected U. lican party. They know that there are no rights given to the South by the Federal

desires to interfere with. They know that the Democratic Union Meeting yesterday the Republicans love and venerate this in disgust. Nobody expected anything better of the illustrious individual in quesing doctrines of the Republican party are tendency "disgusts" all such intense Black just, patriotic and right, but their enmity Republicans!-Journal.

is of such intensity, that they would turn

Sumter against the wieh of the rebel State that they are ashamed to put the proceed-

ment, lit up the countenances of several rival aspirants to the leadership of the Democracy, which manifested a perfect wil-

linguess that he should . There was not a word in denunciation rietic feeling that was in the Convention. party on a new basis, with the hope that these actors should become leaders. The sentiment were abused to the utmost of the given to Democratic politicians-men the crime of the vandals who would rend

TREASON-an apology, too, which the trait- preceding year; and like it, occupied en wait.

Patriotic and Union tendency, indeed!best news from Mr. Lincoln and says there | What gulls do you expect to catch by such |

> BULLY FOR MINSHALL & PADDOCK .- In these piping times of treason and Rebellion it is refreshing to know there are not only patriots but philanthropists in the

land. Of this latter class are Minshall & Pa & their respective balls and without the least dock beyond a doubt. Knowing that in disagreement was organized. We have times of war the people must of necessity never seen a finer looking body of men as economize, they have determined to furn-

> This is commendable and praise worthy, and we hope our citizens won't restrain them in their efforts at doing good but will let them go and.

If The Olney (Ill.) Times of the 28th omes to us in mourning for the death of its late editor and proprietor, W. M. Beck who deceased on the 24th. Mr. Beck was an estimable man, and his death will be reat loss to the community in which he lived. He died of lung affection. The Times is the first Republican paper ever published in Egypt, and was the first paper that hoisted the name of Mr. Lincoln for President. The Times is now carried

GEN. JACKSON AND MAJOR ANDERSON. National salutes in honor of these two heroes were fined on the 8th, at the following places: Oswego, Ellicotville, Utica, Albany, Westfield, and Buffalo N. Y . De troit, Niles, Albina, Marshall and 'Kalamazoo Michigan, Erie and Girard Pa Louisville Ky., Columbus, Marrietta, Ports mouth and Forest Ohio, Chicago Ills.,

Indianapolis, and Washington City. stripes, and placing in its stead the coiling is recommending the new firm to the conserpent of the Palmetto State, they, them- fidence and patronage of the public.

Disunten-Concluded.

in all the Southern States. In 1836, in the 86th year of his age, and the last of his life, he wrote:

"A susceptibility to the contagion in the Southern State is visible, and the danger not to be concealed, that the sympathy arising from known causes, and the inculcated impression of a permanent incompatability of interests between the North and the South, may put it in the power of popular leaders, aspiring to the highest stations, to unite the South on some criti cal occasion, in a course that will end in creating a theatre of great though inferior extent. In pursuing this course, the first and most obvious step is nullification-the next, secession-and the last, a farewell sep

How clearly the venerable statesman and father of the Constitution foresaw the condition of things existing at the present time. He nowhere speaks of Northern agpression, which is mouthed so flippantly by modern demagogues and traitors, but his mind at that early day, was troubled, in view of the persistent efforts made by

The "critical period" chosen for the con immation of their designs, was the culnination of the controversy growing out of the territorial acquisitions of California and New Mexico.

Then as now, disunion was the panacea for all the ills of the Southern body politic So strong was this disunion sentiment then, that Gen. Taylor alluded to it in his annual message, and after paving a glow- them into revolution and civil war. ing tribute to the Union and its patriotic

"In my judgment its disselution would be the greatest of calamities, and to avert acts, among which one of the most treasthat should be the study of every Ameri- onable, was the "Nashville Convention." can. Upon its preservation must depend As specimens of the feelings and princigenerations to come. Whatever dangers give extracts from carefully considered 17 The local of the Express says he left may threaten it, I shall stand by it, and language of men high in authority, and maintain it in its integrity, to the full ex. recognized leaders.

in its integrity to the full extent of his control her own fate; but, controlled by The only spark of euthusiasm drawn power, and no one who knows anything of another people, what pen shall paint the forth was when our plethoric neighbor in- the character of the hero of Buena Vista, infamous and bloody catastrophe which timated a willingness to die for his coun- will doubt for a moment his determination must mark her fall?" try, when a gleam of satisfaction for a mo- to employ the military power of the nation In other words, disunion, black monster, to suppress rebellion, and punish traiters. born in hell, is the only thing which can It was in allusion to Gen. Taylor's expres save the South from an infamous and sion of devotion to the Union, that Mr. bloody catastrophe. Only dissolve the Calhoun in his last speech, said: "It (the Union of these States, hand down the glo-Union) cannot be saved by eulogies on it, rious stripes and stars, and establish a of the seizure of the Forts, the Arsenals however splendid or numerous. The cry Southern Confederacy, and the whole ham Lincoln to the Presidency, and Hanand other property of the U. S. by traitors. of "Union, Union, the glorious Union !" South will become a garden, blossoming and thus strangled the only spark of pat- The whole proceeding was a mere party can no more prevent disunion, than the like the rose; peace will dwell within her movement gotten up with a single purpose cry of "Health, health, glorious health !' on borders, and her cities now provincial -and that was to revive the Democratic the part of the physician, can save a pa- towns, will rival Philadelphia, New York tient from dying that is lying dangerously and Boston. ill." In reply to an allusion by Gen. Tay That is the same syren song that is song over one hundred military officers-Colo- North, her institutions and her progressive lor, in his message to the warnings of now in South Carolins, and throughout all Gen. Washington in his Farewell Address, the Gulf States, and has been persistently ability of the speaker whom we heard, and Mr. Calhoun denied that the Union could iterated and reiterated for the last ten

be saved by invoking his name, and avered years. whose only merit is, that they are disunion the glorious Union from "turret to founda- that there was "nothing n his history to In the South Carolina Legislature, a Democrate and favor rather than oppose tion stone" who would replace the glorious deter us from seceeding from the Unioh, speaker declared: "We must secede from stripes and stars with a miserable hissing should it fail to fulfill the objects for which a Union perverted from its original purviper, wereindirectly landed, and all honest it was instituted:" which failure the pose, and which has new become an en-Union loving men disgusted. The masses speech avered—as others had avered for gine of oppression to the South. He North. The South is resolved to assert fice, by the passage of a new military law of the Democratic party like the masses twenty years, before: for secession was the thought our proper course was for this Legand repealing the old one. The destinies of the Union party are honest, and love offshoot of nullification, and a faverite islature to proceed directly to the election sovereignty of these States; not to seek mode of dissolving the Union. The ad of delegates to a Southern Congress. He them from the grave of sworn enemies, or They are in favor of preserving the Un mission of California into the Union with thought we should not await the action of beneath the fragile guarantees of frauduion and enforcing the laws. It is their her free Constitution, was the exciting all the Southern States; but it is prudent lent compromises and abortice constitutions. lead rs only, who have brought the country cause of the last great speech of Mr. Cal for us to wait the action of such States as The value of this Union has been calculato the verge of distruction, that are disloy- houn; it was an amplification and continu- Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Flori ted; and the calculation has demonstrated public property as far as practicable under al to the Union, and offer an apology for ation of the Southern manifesto of the da; because those States requested us to that the only safety for the South is to be existing laws. His duty is to execute and

cords that held the Union together had sion."

"When the future historian shall ad- he would crush this Union to-morrow." dress himself to the task of portraying the rise, progress, and decline of the American Union, the year 1850 will arrest his atten tion, as denoting and presenting the first marshalling and arraying of these hostile forces and opposing elements which resulted in dissolution." This was not ranone of the leading conspirators; all that was said was attempted, and the catastro phe alone was wanting to complete the task assigned to the future historian

The year previous, forty-two members from the slave States had issued a moni festo, which was not mere senseless light ning, nor intended to be so. It was intended for action, and was the commencement | the course he had taken on these weighty | is, on the 4th of March, 1850, he proclaimed of action; and regular steps for the separation of the Slave from the Free States of hastening the dissolution of this Union. immediately begun under it. An organ of disunion, entitled "The Southern Press," was set up at Washington, established up. because he thought it would bring about a ments to the Constitution are now propoon a contribution of \$30,000 from the signers to the Southern manifesto, and their adherents-its daily occupation to inculcate the advantages of disunion, to promote it by inflaming the South against the North, and to prepare it by organizing gers with which we are threatened. If ers, is good enough for us; we believe it that officer could not, before he left Fort accordance with the 8th article of the Con-A CHANGE.-N. W. Conn & Co. have Southern concert of action. Southern ci- these, so enormous and so atrocious, are instituted the best system of government Moultrie have held that post 38 or 60 hours; stitution of the United States. Referred against traitors. That if by their acts and bought the entire establishment formerly ties were to recover their colonial superi- not sufficient to rouse the Southern mind, ever devised by mortal man; that consti- he had warned his countrymen of its Jan- to the committee of thirteen. their words they encouraged the rebels conducted by Mr. James Davis, at No. 12, ority in a state of sectional independence; our case is desperate. But, supposing that tution we are willing to obey, and will ger; he felt that the duty was faithfully, On motion a committee of three was apwho are now tearing down the stars and Mechanics' Row. We take great pleasure the ships of all nations were to crowd we shall be roused, and that we shall be roused, and the roused we shall be roused.

sin was to be the ally of the new "United the one and redress the other. What is teration. We are willing to keep step to message be referred to special committee Nullification, secession, and disunion States South;" all the slave States were the remedy? I answer secession—united the music of the Union, and to march to of five, with instructions to inquire wheth- pays its respects to Governor Brown. were considered by Mr. Madison as synon- expected to join, but the new confederacy imous terms, dangerous to the Union as to begin with the South Atlantic States, or fire to powder, and the danger increasing even a part of them; and military preparation was to be made to maintain by force what a Southern Convention should de-

> which had been designated in the first manifesto, entitled "The Crisis," published in the Charleston Mercury in 1835; and the same which had been repulsed from Nashville in 1844.

Fifteen years of assidueus labor produwhat had been repulsed in 1844.

grave had become his home. This Conven on itself, towards a separation of the and before which the once proud Southron States It invited the assembling of a is to bow down. He ought to perish rather, "Southern Congress." Two States alone . . responded to that appeal-South Carolina and Mississippi; and the Legistatures of ished the Constitution. The carcuss may these two passed selemn acts to carry it remain, but the spirit has left it. It is now into effect-South Carolina absolutely by a fetid mass, generating discuse and death .electing her quota of representatives to Mr. Calhoun and his followers, to prepare the proposed Congress; Mississippi provithe Southern mind for disunien on the sionally, by subjecting her law to the ap- ribs, who will consent to be governed by proval of the people.

The Nashville Convention and the South ern Congress were a failure, so far as the attempt was intended for an immediate dissolution of the Union, and is entitled to public consideration only as a part and parcel of a systematic series of measures calculated and intended to excite Southern sectional animosity and hatred for the Union, and sooner or later to precipitate

No proper understanding can be had of the present condition of the disanionists. without a careful study of their previous ples of the disunionists at that time, we

tent of the obligations imposed and the "By our physical power," said one of power conferred upon me by the Constitu- the foremost of those leaders, "we can protect ourselves against foreign nations. What a noble and patriotic determina- whilst by our productions we can com-Anything of a "patriotic and Union ten- tion; what a centrast to the miserable mand their peace or support. The keys Vandala rather than see their successful op dency." is good. There were some patri- petifogging of our modern National Demo- of their wealth and commerce are in our oti-m and love of the Union present on the crat, James Buchanan. While trraitorous hands, which we will freely offer to them occasion-but it took no part in the pro hands were hauling down our glorious stars by a system of free trade, making our pros ceedings. It was only present to see how and stripes, and substituting their misera- perity their interest-our security their low men or beings calling themselves men bly Palmetto flags; he, poor imbecile, an- care. The lingering or decaying cities of good stump speech, and ending with re- could get down in the dust before imperi nounced in his unnual message, that there the South, which before our Revolution commending the Crittenden amendments, our wrong and rampant treason. The was no power under the Constitution to carried on all their foreign commerce, whole programme of that gathering had prevent it. Gen. Jackson found the power buoyant with prosperity and wealth, but After the resolutions were read, Dick been prepared and endorsed before hand in 1832-3, and was supported in its exer- which now are only provincial towns, in the Journal office, and not one dozen cise by all the great statesmen of the coun- sluggish suburbs of Boston and New York, ing the present position of the President of persons participated in the transparent try, of all parties, except the nullifying will rise up to their natural destiny, and traitors themselves, headed by Mr. Cal. again enfold in their embraces the richest ers and carcass. Indeed the actors themselves, it, would houn. Gen. Taylor clearly shadowed forth commerce of the world. Wealth, honor seem, became so disgusted with the unpa- his policy, in case unhallowed threats of and power, and one of the most glorious triotic and treason justifying proceedings disun; on were attempted to be put into destinies which ever crowned a great and practical execution; he would maintain it happy people, await the South, if she but

the Union, and making out a case to justify it. us, then we must act. Once being inde- can be secured only by the independence During this speech, Mr. Calhoun show- pendent, we should have a strong ally in of the North." ed, or attempted to show, that all the England. But we must prepare for seces-

snapped but one, (that of political par- Another: "The friends of the Southern ties), and that one weakened and giving movement in the other States look to the way. This last speech of Mr. Calhoun action of South Carolina; and he would Union." furnishes a key to his previous conduct make the issue in a reasonable time, and and that of his political friends; also to the only way to do so is by secession. There tion of our readers, by the foregoing contheir subsequent conduct, and present posi- would be no concert among the Southern densation of historical facts, that Disunion try; on them rests the resposibility. States until a blow is struck. He hated and A leading South Carolina paper on the detested the Union, and was in favor first day of January, 1850-published, as cutting the connection. He avowed him self a disunionist. If he had the power,

Another: "Denied the right or the pow er of the General Government to coerce the State in case of secession. This State is sovereign and judependent, as soon as she sees proper to assert that sovereignty.

. Should there be a war, all the ua tions of Europe would be desirous of predoto assertion, but a carefully prepared serving their intercourse with the South announcement of a projected revolution by ern States, and would make the effort to do so. He thought there never would be the biose, and makes the issue."

> Another: "There is no remedy for these evils in the government; we have no alternative left us, then, but to come out of the

Another: "Would sustain the bill for more speedy dissolution of the Union."

shall enumerate no more of the ating slavery. wrongs that we have suffered, or the dan- The Constitution, as made by our fath-

secession of the slaveholding States or a its defense, wherever duty may call; - er any executive officers of the U S have of Georgia, whose message to the Leglarge number of them.

will be practicable. The Rubicon is passed. The Union is already dissolved. Instead of wishing the perpetuity of any That Convention was called-the same government over such vast boundaries. the rational lover of liberty should wish for its speedy dissolution, as dan gerous to all just and free rule.

Is not all this exemplified in our own case? In nine months, in one session e Congress by a great coup d' etat, our Conced what could not be started in 1835, and stitution has been completely and forever subverted. Instead of a well balanced A disunion Convention met at Nashville! government, all power is vested in one met at the home of Jackson, but after the section of the country, which is in bitter hostility with the other. And this is the tion (assuming to represent seven States) glorious Union which we are to support, took the decisive step, so far as it depended for whose eternal duration we are to pray,

> There is no doubt that they have abol It stinks in our nostrils. . Is there a Southern man who bears a soul within his

this vulgar tyrapay." &c. Another: "Under the eperation of causes beyond the scan of man, we are rapidly has gone back upon the dial of American wards the troubled 'sea of revolution. A dissolution of the Union is our ine-

ing a Southern confederacy.

would be our Southern Republic."

From fourth of July toast: first modern attempt, by people of differ | rally unitedly around the true patriots and ent institutions, to live under the same statesmen whom we have selected to direct

"The Compromise : (of 1850) - The best the South can get. A Cowardly banner held out by the spoilsman (alluding to Henry Clay) that would sell his country for a mess of pottage.

dissolution of the Union, the South the Constitution, may have to contend, claims as her portion, the heart of the no even the' it should be fiercer than the iron ble bird; to the North we leave the feath- hail of battle, we must as good sailors and the Senate was ready to proceed to busi-

"The Union :- Once a holy alliance,

More might be added if we had space, but enough has been given to show the spirit leaders to mislead and exasperate the peo-

Disunion was their object in 1832-3, then the tariff, was the pretext; disunion was their design in 1849-50, then the admission of California as a free State was the pretest; disunion is their design now, and what is the pretext? The election of Abrapibal Hamlin to the Vice Presidency-the former they declare to be a crazy and fa natical abolitionist, and the latter, a free

The New Orleans Delta, of a late date says: "The day of compromise passed away with the seizure of California by the North, and the expulsion of the South from the Territories; the day of compomise passed, by the election of Lincoln to the Presidency. Neither the one nor the other can ever return. It is foolish to talk of

found in secession, and her material inter- not to make the laws. The right and duors themselves have not the dishonesty to tirely with the subject of the dissolution of "If we can get but one State to unite with ests, her aggrandizement, her development, but to use military and naval force against

Again this writer says: "All the compromises that Black Re powerless to satisfy the South, or save the

as late as the year of grace 1860, nor even as far back as 1854, when the repeal of the night; we have trace I the origin of this ion as to the sentiments of a majority of monster back to 1832-3; then Tariff was several of the Northern States. the pretext: foiled at that time by the in

time to the present.

nion have not been heard in South Carolina: and since 1849, with greater or less ommends Congress to devote themselves intensity throughout all the extreme south- to prompt action with a view to peace. ern States. In the last speech ever made by Mr. Calhoun, which was read to the gested, as calculated to produce an adjust-Another: "He said that he had adopted Senate by his friend Mr. Mason of Virginmatters simply and entirely with the view a dissolution of the Union, unless the Con. Danger is on us; in several of the States stitution was amended, and a dual Executive appointed-one President from the slave gressive acts; Congress should endeavor to electing delegates to a Southern Congress, and one from the free States. Amend- give the difficulties a peaceful solution; he intend the stationery department of the this city enrouteto Kansas yesterday. sec us the only means by which this Uni. sending troops to Charleston barbor, be. The motion was adopted, Hefren alone to the sufferers in that Territory. In the Nashville Convention a delegate on can be held together, and all the proposed amendments, favoring and perpetu- text, if not the provocation on the part of Mr Statsenburg introduced a preamble

and bring back ample returns; Great Brit - our wrongs, shall be prepared to sustain must reffice; we will not consent to its al. Mr Howard of Mich. moved that the General Assembly.

Nothing else will be wise-nothing else the potency to rouse our people to the ex munication with any person or persons for England. The Times is particularly its constitution, and protect it as the ark of our political safety, from the bats and vampyres of disunion?-none the less traitors because they breath a northern atmosphere. What a melancholly speciacle was exhibited at our State capitol but a few days since—on the glorious eighth of January, party leaders calling themselves Democrate, and affecting to speak in the name of the State, tabling a resolution complimentary to the gallant Major Anderson!

And who is Major Anderson? A Ken tuckian by birth, a soldier by profession. whose name is a synonym for patriotism and whose devotion to his country in the hour of peril will enshrine his memory in the heartsof generations yet unborn-at the behests of Party, poor soulless creatures, they refuse the just meed of praise to this gallant officer who with his small garrison, bears aloft the only United States flag floating over the soil of traitorous and rebel South Carolina.

The only good thing which Buchanan has done during his term, and that is his recent stand in defence of the Union and In this city, on the same glorious day, the Ind., by Will C. Morena approaching a great and important crisis (so called) Democratic leaders recommend liberty, and we are rapidly hastening to- addition that all Territory south of that ability of its editorials. line shall be slave Territory, and protected as such during its Territorial state; ma- success. vitable destiny, and it is idle for man to king it impossible for Congress or a Terriraise his puny arm to stem the tide of torial Legislature to exclude slavery; and this too, by a party which has, for the last nust form a separate gov. six years, proclaimed the danger of sectional lines, and the unconstitutionality of the The Slaveholding States must all yet Missorri Compremise ! Oh Demogracy !see that their only salvation consists in To what pitiable shifts are they driven, all California, with her exhaustless treas- party tricksters, who have not soul enough ures, would be ours; all New Mexico also, to entertain an idea above party expedi- by Judge Elliott, of the Wayne Circuit burdens that we are bankrupt before and the sun has never shone upon a coun- ency; who have not patriotism enough to Court. try so rich, so great and so powerful, as award the just meed of praise to a gallaut

soldier and patriot, periling his life in de-"The Union : A splendid failure of the her laws: In this hour of peril we must our government, both State and National.

This is the only course that can preserve the integrity of the Nation. We shall soon have a captain on the quarter deck, who will look the storm in the face, with an unflinching eye; with "The American Eagle :- In the event of whatever war of elements our good ship, by Judge Elliott.

citizens obey orders, and stand by the ness. good old ship, and keep the flag flying .-He who shrinks from his duty when the relating to the present condition of Federal tion and aggression, we are united. hour of trial comes, deserves neither the affairs, be referred, without debate, to the We are all for resistance. We differ respect of man nor the love of woman; he committee on Federal Relations. that prevails, and the extraordinary and who knowingly, for base, selfish and parunjustifiable means used by the disunion tisan purposes, gives aid and comfort to discussion, in which Line, Wagner, Slack, believe no more practical foes than the traitors who are now, and have been so Tarkington, Steele, [Johston, March, and the co-operationists of the South. long plotting to destroy the government, Cobb, participated) is a villain, whose memory should be ac-

> cursed through all time. CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11. HOUSE .- Mr. Stratton asked leave to present a memorial of the citizens of Princeton, on the subject of national affairs containing practical suggestions.

Mr. Burnett objected. The Speaker laid before the House Message from the President.

The President says, at the opening of the session he called attention to the dangers of the Union, and recommended such measures of relief as he believed would have the effect of tranquility to the coun- rum.) try and save it from the perils in which it is needlessly and unfortunately placed. It is not necessary to repeat this opinion and recommendation. His opinions there expressed remain unchanged. He regrets to order by R. J. Ryan; all the members presay that matters, instead of becoming be: ter, are still worse, and hope is diminished. Alluding to the condition of South Carolian, he says there is no other alternative but to collect the revenue and protect the those who illegally assail the Federal Government, are clear and undisputable. But House: the present state of things was beyond executive control. We are in the midst of a publican ingenuity can invent, are utterly great revolution, and he recommended Con gress to act in the present emergeny. To Congress is reserved the power to declare

lead to war, and restore peace to the coun-After eulogizing the blessings conferred by the Union, he says that should it perish Missouri Compromise sounded upon the as in Northern State. The secession ears of the Nation, like an alarm bell at movement is chiefly made on an apprehen-

war and remove the grievance that migh

Let the question be transferred from the ond reading. domitable firmness of Andrew Jackson political assembly to the ballot box; the and the patriotism of the nation, the issue people will redress the grievances; in heawas changed to Slavery, and the agitation | ven's name let the trial be made before we committee of thirteen. has been unreleatingly kept up from that plunge into the assumption that there is no other alternative, let us have reflection. There has scarcely been a year within would that South Carolina had reflected. served by all constitutional means; he reo-

> A division on the line of 36-30 is sugment: it was an imputation on members to say they will hesitate a moment to act .forts and arsenals have been seized by ag states reasons why he had refrained from House lieving this would have furnished the pre- voting against it. S C for aggression.

er the custom house, post office and arsenal at Charleston have been seized, by whom held in possession: whether any revenue cutter had been seized, and whether any efforts have been made to recover it; the committee to have power to send for persons and papers, and to report from time to time such facts as may be required

tor the national honor, &c. After some opposition, principally by Southern members, the resolution passed aves 103, nays 62.

SENATE .- Memorials and resolutions were offered without number. The President's message was received and read; conarose thereupon.

Mr Seward has the floor for Saturday. New Paren. - We have received the first number of the Knightstown Weekly Guarthe laws, they refused to endorse that also, dian, edited and published at Knightstown

The paper is neat and elegant in mechanin our history. The shadow of the sun the incorporation of the Missouri Compro- ical execution, and the name of Will C mise line into the Constitution, with the Moreau is a sufficient guarantee for the We wish the enterprise distinguished

INDIANA LEGISLATURE,

FORTY-FIRST SESSION.

FIRST DAY.

THURSDAY, Jan. 10, 1861. uniting, and that promptly to, in organiz- who have so long been dessecrating thy order at 916 o'clock, by James H. Vauter, startling earnestness to the Southern name. The people must see that it is time Secretary of the last session. Forty-seven Senators: "You of the South have

elected President, receiving 29 votes, position in the Senate and appealing to fence of his country, her Constitution, and against 19 cast for Mr. Line, of Franklin, the people of my State, raise an army The following officers were elected. Secretary-James N. Tyner, of Miami. sissippi and hold it until this treason Assistant Secretary-Francis P. Griffith, against the Government is crushed

Door-keeper-Samuel G. Thompson Wabash

Assistant Door-keeper-Richard H. Lis-These were severally sworn into office

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND ADOPTED. By SLACK-Informing the House that

last session until others were ordered. revise the rules of the Senate. By Contey-Appointing a joint commit-

tee to wait on the Governor. By Tunner-Providing seats for report-

BILLS INTRODUCED. By Mr. MARCH- A bill defining certain

Legislature afterwards for lack of a quo-

The Senate then adjourned, till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES At 10 o'clock the House was called to

sent except four, and one vacancy. The We are glad to see that the other side members were sworn in by Judge Perkins is beginning to be talked about. In-Horace Hefren offered a Helper resolu-

Speaker of the House Ryan decided the resolution pot in order and proceeded to organize the House, The following are the officer- of the

Speaker-Cyrus M. Allen, of Knox; Principal Clerk-J. W. Gordon, of Ma-

por; and adopting Jefferson's Manual as the calamity will be as severe in Southern | the rules for the government of the House.

Mr Branham introduced Bill No. 1, be ing the bill of the last General Assembly known as the Embezzlement Bill, which was read a first time and passed to a sec-

Mr Hefren again offered his Helper resolution, amended, which was referred to a

The resolution as amended is as follows Resolved. That the members of this House will support no person for any ofthe recollection of man during the last He appeals to Congress to say in their fice elective by the General Assembly a union of the South until this State strikes thirty, when the low mutterings of disu might the Union shall and must be pre- who is not in favor of the preservation of the Union at any sacrifice of partisan theories or belief, upon a compromise of the an was elected U.S. Senator by the Pennslavery question which will secure the sylvania Legislature on Tuesday. rights of each and every State; and that, without reference to party antecedents, we recognize the proposition known as the Crittenden amendments as presenting such Vice President elect.

a basis of settlement. Mr Jones, of Vermillion, moved that a committee of three be appointed to super- of flour and seven bbls of meal reached

and resolutions looking to the calling of a Referribg to Major Anderson, he says, Convention of the States of the Union in

Tue London Times, of the 3d inst. would to God that our voice might have been, or are now treating or holding com- islature of that State had just reached igencies of the times. Will you stand by the transfer of forts, or any other property; severe on the suggestions of retaliatory the flag of your country? will you support whether any demand for their surrender laws by the Governor of Georgia. It has been made, and by whom, and what affirms that Governor Brown sets out answer has been given; whether any officer with a principle which, if carried into or officers have entered into any pledge not action, will involve the Georgians in to send reenforcement of troops to the har | war, not only with New England, but bor of Charleston; if so, when and by with the British Empire, and every whom, and on what considerations; wheth power in Europe. It distinctly de clares that "every right of retaliation which the Southern States have against Massachusett they have also against England." The following extracts from this long and caustic article will show its tone and spirit:

"In the history of the French Convention, nothing more atrocrous is recorded than the proposel of Governor Brown, that "the Penal Code and all other laws of this State which protect the lives, liberty and property of the citizens of other States while in this State, be repealed," so far as regards any State which refuses to recognize the owner's property in his slave withsiderable discussion and some excitement in its limits. The only excuse for him is that he is probably writing ausensation" message, and knows that his counsel will never be adopted. * * *

Such are the auspices under which the Sotuhern States are asked to destroy the Union, which has latest eighty years, and given them a place among the first nations of the earth. The world will judge for itself what are the chances of a federation in which Governor Brown shall be a leading spirit."

SENATOR FITCH EXCITED .- A whole. sale merchant in Purdue's Block is in receipt of a letter from New York quoting, incidentaly, a remark made by Senator Fitch a few days since in a conversation with Slidell and Toomba SENATE .- The Senate was called to Said he, addressing himself with The new members were sworn into office free States to carry such heavy the people, and for my part," said he. Hon. J. R. Cravens, of Jefferson, was I am almost tempted to resign my out." Slidell sneeringly respoded that the whole north-west could not raise an army sufficient to hold the mouth of the Mississippi against the South

UNITED AGAINST NORTHERN COM-BINATION.—At Natchez the co-operathe Convention, but the Courier there (called Conservative) says thereupon:

The North need take no word o exultation. These are household quar By WAGNER-That all resolutions, &c., rels. As against Northern combinaas to the mode; but the fell spirit of (This resolution elicited considerable Abolitionism has no deadlier, and we are willing to give the North a chance By Johnston-Adopting the rules of the to say whether it will accept or reject the terms that a united South agree

By LINE-Appointing a committeee to upon. If accepted, well and good. THE AMERICAN NAVY:- Donald McKay, in an article on the American Navy, published in the Commer-

cial Bullitin, says: "The only avaliable steamships-of war in our navy, which awswer, at least in some respects, to the require fellonies and prescribing punishment ments of modern naval warfare, consist of 7 steam frigates, armed with 262 guns: 6 steam sloops, armed with passed at the last session and vetoed by 89 guns; and 3 paddle-wheel frigates, Gov. Willard, and which failed to pass the armed with 34 guns-totat, 16 armed steamships, with 385 guns. great force, indeed, to protect successfully 10,000 miles of coast in extent, and a mercantile marine of 5,000,000.

> La There is a great deal said about coercing a State to stay in the Union. stance: The Louisville Journal says: If Kentucky is averse to the Gen-

tion a la Clark of Mo., that no one opposed eral Government's coercing South to the Crittenden proposition was fit for Carolina to remain in the Union, she certainly is not less averse te being herself coerced by South Carolina to go out of the Union. The Washington correspondent

of the New York Tribune says: Mr. Buchanan has become very much worn by his perplexities, and Assistant Clerk-Azel P. Newkirk, of appears thin and haggard. Since he has been got off the Secession track, Principal Donakesper-James L. Robin- and measurably taken out of the hands of the Revolutionists, he is renewedly Resolutions were adopted informing the surrounded by the true and loyal men Senate that the House was organized; sp- of the country, who affording that supon the Gover port and comfort requisite to fortify

17 Mad caps rule the hour .- [Journal That is the truest word you have spoken

for many a day Colonel. Med caps do rute the hour in South Carolina and for weeks past you have been patting them on the back and encouraging them to treason and denouncing those who would enforce the laws and hang

have been made to your allies in Charleston long ago. It sounds hypocritical to honest, sane men in this latitude. U. S. SENATORS ELECTED .- Edward Cow-

Your appeal to the people to pause should

Ex-Gov. Morrell waselected by the Legisla ture of Maine, to fill the vacancy occasion ed by the resignation of Hannibal Hamlin,

RELIEF FOR KANSAS -Seventy nine bble It is the contribution of Parke County

This is creditable to Parke County.

In Sullivan, on the 28th of December 1860. Mr. James M. Wolfe, in the 25th year Mr. Wolfe was a clerk in the Post office.

for a short time, some three years ago. POST MASTER KILLED .- The Post Master their ports to carry off their rich staples, like freemen, and, knowing our rights and der it, towards our Southern brethren; that scious that he meant well for his country. and Vestch, to revise the rules of the last at Clinton Ills., was killed a few days ago by a drunken man named Harrison.